The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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Poetry.

The District School

SCHOOL CALLED.

Don't you hear the children coming,
Coming into school?
Don't you hear the master drumming
On the window with his rule?
Master drumming, children coming
Into school?

Tip-toed fingers reach the catch,
Tiny fingers click the latch;
Curly-headed girls throng in,
Lily free from toil and sin.
Breezy boys bolt in together,
Bringing breaths of winter weather—
Bringing baskets Indian-checked,
Dinners in them sadly wrecked.
Ruddy-handled, mittens off,
Soldiers rush from the Malakoff—
Built of snow and marble white,
Bastions shining in the light,
Marked with many a dint and dot
Of the ice-cold cannon-shot!
Hear the last assaulting shot!
Charge upon the battered door—
School is called, and battle o'er.

SCHOOL TIME.

Don't you hear the scholars thrumming,
Bumble-bees in June!
All the leaves together thumbing,
Hunting for the tune?
Master mending pens and humming,
Bonnie Doon?

As he thinks, a perished maiden
Fords the brook of song.
Comes to him so heavy laden,
Stepping on the notes along,
Stands beside him, blessed maiden!
He has waited long!

Cherry-ripe is the glowing stove,
Grammar class is inflecting "love"
"I love—you love—and love we all."

Bounding states are the Humbolts small,
Chanting slow in common time
Broken China's rugged rhyme.
"Yang-tse-Kiang—Ho-ang-ho—"
Heavenly rivers! How they flow!

Writing class with heads one way—
And tongues all out for a holiday!
Hark to the goose-quill s spattering grate,
Rasping like an awkward skate,
Swinging round in mighty B's,
Lazy L's and crazy Z's!

Here a scholar, looking solemn,
Blunders up a crooked column'
Pisa's own Italic tower.
Done in slate in half an hour,
Figures piled in a mighty sum;
He wets his finger and down they come.

Aproned urchin, aged five,
Youngest in the humming hive,
Standing by his master's knee,
Calls the roll of A, B, C.
Frightened hair blown all about,
Buttered lips in half a pout,
Knuckle boring out an eye,
Saying "P" and thinking "pie,"
Feeling for a speckled bean,
'Twixt each breath a dumb ravine,
Like clock unwound but going yet,
He slowly ticks the alphabet;
"A—ah—B—ah—C—ah—D—,"
Finds the bean and calls for "G."

See this crevice on the floor—
Slender line from desk to door,
First meridian of the school—
Which all scholars toe by rule,
Ranged along in rigid row,
Inky, golden, brown, and tow,
Are heads of spellers, high and low,
Like notes in music, sweet as June,
Dotting off a dancing tune.

Boy of Bashan takes the lead,
Roughly thatched his bullet-head;
At the foot an eight year old,
Stands with head of trembling gold;
Watch her when the word is missed!
Her eyes are like the amethyst,
Her fingers dove-tailed, lips apart;
She knows that very word by heart!
And swings like any pendulum,
Trembling lest it fail to come,
Runs the word along the line,
Like the running of a vine,
Blossoms out from lip to lip—
Till the girl in azure slip,
Catches breath and spells the word.
Flits up the class like any bird,
Cheeks in bloom with honest blood,
And proudly stands where Bashan stood.

Vanished all—all change is death;
Life is not the counted breath,
The slanting sun low in the West,
Brings to the Master blessed rest.
See where it bridges the afternoon,
And slopes the golden day-time down,
As if to him at last was given,
An easy grade to restful Heaven!
His hair is silver—not with light,
His heart is heavy—not with night.
Dying day the world had kissed,
Good-night, sweet-hearts! the school's dismissed!

SOAP WASH FOR FRUIT TREES.—Many persons, for no well-defined reason, give their fruit trees an annual spring washing with lime-wash. It is not only unsightly but of no benefit. The only possible benefit it can be to the tree is the destruction of such larvæ as it may come in contact with, which is but few, since they are concealed under the bark which the whitewash does not reach. A better plan is to wash the trunk with strong soap-suds, in which a little carbolic acid has been dissolved. This destroys all insect life with which it comes in contact, and induces a glossy green appearance. When the trees are of such an age as to form much rough bark, this should first be scraped away, but not to such an extent as to expose the inner layer; only just so as to remove the dead scales which form from year to year.

Select Miscellany.

A FEARFUL ADVENTURE.

I am a physician residing on Twenty-third street, New York, and last winter I had a fearful adventure with a maniac, the account of which I have not before made public, from the fact that I have not before summoned courage to recall the circumstances at the point of my pen; but my nerves have grown stronger and I give this to the public as an evidence that truth, if not stranger than fiction, has at least a more fearful realization. The following is the story:

One stormy night in December, during a visit of my family to Poughkeepsie, I was all alone, the servants even being away at a wake or a wedding, when a ring at the door-bell summoned me to the hall, and, on opening the door, was confronted by a large, fine-looking man, well-dressed, and of pleasing manners.

"Good evening," said he in a splendid voice. "This is Dr. B., is it not?"

"That is my name, sir," I replied, blandly. "Will you walk in?"

"Thank you, sir," he returned, in a manner that showed him to be proficient in politeness. "Are you disengaged for the evening, doctor?"

"I am," said I.

"I am very glad that you are, sir," he replied, "it gives me an opportunity I have long desired of conversing with you upon anatomical science, with, perhaps, some practical illustrations;" and with this he followed me into my office and seated himself before the comfortable grate.

As he had apparently forgotten to leave his hat on the rack in the hall, I requested him to take it off, and offered to carry it to the hall for him, and while he rose to take it off it gave me a fine opportunity to observe his splendid physique. He was apparently over six feet in height, and of muscular proportions, a very Apollo in form, with handsome, regular features, a fine mustache, and luminous black eyes that at times had a wonderful glitter in them.

"Who have I the honor of meeting?" said I, when I returned from the hall.

"Ah!" he replied, with a smile, "as to the honor, you are raising a question, as to the name, I am answering one in the card I have the honor of presenting to you."

"On a handsomely written card I read the name, "John Dalhousia, M. D., No. 75 Lombard street, London," and immediately I entertained a higher feeling of respect for my visitor, and attached more importance to the visit. A lecture of mine upon anatomy had been read and favorably commented upon by the Board of Surgeons in London, and I was vain enough to think that this had induced the visit; so I extended all my hospitality to my visitor, and placed before him wine and cigars, and we entered into an animated conversation, in which I found him well read and deeply versed in medicine and surgery, and the appearances were that I had more to learn than to impart.

I noticed as he sipped the wine from time to time, that the gleam of his black eyes grew more intense, but I supposed this came from his keen interest in the subject of our conversation. He then proposed that we should go to my dissecting-room, which I had located on the top floor for the benefit of a fine skylight, and with pleasure I led the way, and lit a fire in the stove, which I always kept ready to touch off, so that we soon had a hot fire, and the room warm, while I threw on a flood of gaslight, which made the room brilliant indeed. He examined my surgical and dissecting instruments, and his eyes glistened as he remarked how he would like an opportunity of using them, and I expressed my regrets that I had not a subject to place at his disposal. He then told me he had an original plan for testing the strength of the human heart and its highest degree of pulsation, and if I would lie down upon the dissecting table he would practically demonstrate it to me. He said it would be best to remove my clothing to the waist, so I stripped them off and laid down upon the table. He then went to my head and leaned over me and in a moment, before I was aware of his purpose, he had my arms pinioned back with a rope that he had evidently taken out of his pocket, with slip-noose all prepared. As he bound me more firmly, he told me that if I made a noise he would stab me to the heart. He then went to my feet and bound them firmly, and I had an opportunity of looking into his face; insanity gleamed from his eyes; I saw that I was in the power of a maniac. Utterly helpless, I dared not make a noise, knowing he would kill me the moment that I did. My agony of suspense was awful. What was he going to do?

He took up my dissecting instruments, and his eyes gleamed with fiendish delight. All hope died in my breast; I saw his purpose. He said to me, with a demoniacal laugh that made my blood run cold as if freezing in my veins.

"Ah, doctor, you regretted not having a body for dissection at your disposal; you see how easily I have secured one. It is my old plan of securing living subjects; I like to operate on them best, and study the vitality of each particular part of the human body, and how long life will last under dissection of one of its parts."

"My God!" I exclaimed in my agony; "you are not going to dissect me alive?"

"Why, certainly I am," he said with a laugh. You owe that much to science. You know that Paul said, 'though I give my body to be burned,' and surely you can give yours to be cut up. You have passed the age of usefulness, and have drifted into old-fogy ideas; you are not a progressionist as I am; you belong to the old school, which like the Bourbons, never learns anything and never forgets anything, and it is better for you to be anatomized than fossilized; fossils are nothing to science, anatomy is everything."

"But," said I, in the most appealing voice, "my dear sir, we owe something to humanity as well as to science; we owe something to hospitality. Remember you are my guest; I have treated you kindly and well; you surely cannot violate my hospitality thus. Think of my wife and dear little ones, who would return to a home of desolation if you were so cruel!"

For a moment his eyes softened, and hope rose in my breast; but he looked at my keen instruments again and the gleam came back to him, and I felt as one might feel in the power of a lion, as he replied:

"Science, my dear doctor; science is everything. All lesser considerations must give way to science. Our marriage and domestic relations in this life are, after all, but demonstrations of science."

He then took the poker and stuck the end of it in the red hot stove. What horrible torture was he preparing for me? O, heavens! could nothing move this maniac from his hobby of science?

"You see, doctor," he said, "I am studying the human heart and its vital forces, and you can understand how necessary it is that life exist in it for the purposes of a satisfactory investigation. I am now heating this poker to a white heat, and I shall slowly approach your heart with it, and particularly note its pulsations, until plunging the hot iron into it, it ceases to beat. Ah, that will be a splendid triumph for science. Harvey discovered the circulation of the blood, but he never ran a red-hot poker into a living human heart."

It was the most awful moment of my existence when he drew that iron from the fire at a white heat and began slowly descending its point to my naked breast and heart, which would soon cease to beat, as the white-heated hissing iron would be buried in its quivering valves. O, my reader, may you never have such a moment of intense agony, not even when you rise on the morning of that last day.

"Ah, me!" said he, suddenly, "I had forgotten a most important part of the investigation. Have you a pulsimeter? I desire to note the exact pulsation of your heart."

A ray of hope lit up my soul at this inquiry, as a slender chance of salvation presented itself, just as drowning men catch at straws, I replied:

"Yes, doctor; you will find a very fine one in that closet to the right; the door has a combination lock; turn the knob three times forward and twice backward, and it will be unlocked. You will find the pulsimeter on the upper shelf.

In this closet I had a wonderful skeleton, so arranged with strong springs and connection with the door and lock, that any one opening the door by the knob would be caught in the arms of the skeleton, and held with an iron grasp, so that no man of ordinary strength could break away.

The maniac placed the iron again to the stove to regain its white heat, and went to the door, turning the knob as I had directed him. In my young days I had practiced ventriloquism, and just as he opened the door and the skeleton grasped him in its cold, deathly embrace, I threw my voice into its rattling jaws and exclaimed in a sepulchral tone:

"Ah, my fine fellow, I have you at last, have I? One by one I gather you in!—Come with me. I'll give you some practical demonstrations of science."

With an unearthly yell of terror he broke away in his great strength from the skeleton, and with a deathly fright in his formerly gleaming eyes he rushed with streaming hair down the steps, and the slamming of the front door came faintly up to me, and then I knew no more until the servant girl came home, and, searching for me, found me tied upon my dissecting table, from which she rescued me, and I slowly recovered from the fearful nervous strain.

About one month after this occurrence I saw an account of a body having been found in the water at one of the East river docks. The inquest was "Death by drowning," supposed to be accidental or suicidal. The body was taken to the Morgue for recognition. The description attracted my attention; I went to see it, and requested that if not recognized and claimed I might have the body for the dissecting-room, as it was such a fine specimen; and I now have in my room the magnificent skeleton of John Dalhousie, M. D., No. 75, Lombard Street, London, for the benefit of science.

THE STORM AT CHARLESTON.

Destruction of the Battery---Narrow Escape of the Bathing-House Owner and Family---Thrilling Scenes, Etc.

[Condensed from the News and Courier.]

The damage sustained by the Battery was fearful. At one o'clock the beautiful park and promenade, the pride of the city, was a scene of utter devastation. The central portion was some four or five feet under water; large ruts and gulleys were cut in the shell walks, thro' which the water rushed like a mill race. These disfigurements were bad enough, but when one turned to the high Battery, that magnificent flag-stoned walk, probably the most enchanting promenade of the kind in the country, a sad scene met the eye. It was one mass of ruins from one end to the other, the flags crushed and overturned, the brick masonry all broken and strewn over the street, the railing swept away, and, in a word, the whole a perfect wreck.

At nine o'clock a messenger arrived at the main guardhouse with the news that the frail bridge, leading to the bathing-house, had been swept away, and that the bathing-house itself, with its owner and his family, who were in it, were in imminent peril. The news spread like wild-fire, and in a short time hundreds of spectators had assembled on the Battery to satisfy themselves as to the truth of the report.—The gale at this time (ten o'clock) was absolutely furious; a terrible hurricane, hurling huge masses of water over the high Battery, and rolling huge breakers breast high along the south walk. But all eyes were turned from the scene of devastation immediately around them to a point of more thrilling interest. The bathing-house, cut off as it was from all communication with the land, was rocking on its foundation, and it was at once seen that every effort must be made, without delay, to rescue the unfortunate inmates. These were Mr. Mc Mannon, his wife and two children, and a young man who occupied one of the rooms.

The first attempt was made by a number of colored fishermen and policemen, headed by Mr. H. Nott Parker, the stroke oar of the Palmetto Boat crew. A yawl boat was procured from the numbers usually moored around Moreland's wharf, and with twenty-five or thirty volunteers, the leaders dragged the long and anxiously looked for boat through the water which was quite sufficient to float her across the garden to the spot immediately opposite the bathing-house on the south walk. The bridge in its fall had torn away a considerable portion of the masonry and the sea soon increased the rent to a wide gap. This was deemed a favorable point from which to launch the craft, and so, with the hundred of hands which were now ready and willing to assist the daring spirits in their perilous adventure, the boat was launched at an opportune moment, and five men, two policemen, two fishermen and Mr. H. N. Parker, threw themselves into her, seized the oars and made strenuous efforts to head for the bathing-house.

They effected a landing under the lee of the Battery wall without serious difficulty. The situation now began to look desperate. The bathing-house trembled at every fresh gust of wind, and the mountain like billows were hurled as so many battering-rams, with merciless rapidity against the crumbling foundation. Previous to this the little tug relief had hove in sight, and her captain made heroic efforts to rescue the inmates of the rapidly falling house. The little vessel breasted the storm gallantly, pitching and rolling in the heavy sea to an alarming extent, and every time she made an attempt to round to the gale she was mercilessly beaten back, and in a short time she faded from sight like a phantom ship in the mist and rain, driven up the river at a frightful speed. The failure of the tug to relieve the inmates of the house, and the fruitless effort of the yawl boat crew tended to increase to a fearful pitch the excitement of the crowd. An unusually heavy blast of wind, together with an enormous wave, stove in the rear portion of the doomed house, the shattered timbers swayed hesitatingly for a moment, and then came down with a crash, strewing the waters far and wide with the debris.

The inmates who had remained remarkably calm up to this time now showed unmistakable signs of alarm. Mrs. McManmon with her two children presented a heart-rending sight as they sood at the open window with arms outstretched supplicating that relief which it seemed the crowd was powerless to render. The next effort that was made was to heave a line across by means of which the family might be dragged ashore, but this too proved unavailing, and the lead hurled by an arm inured to the task was blown aside like a feather by the angry wind. The house now rose and sank with every swell, and every one looked with straining eyes, momentarily expecting to see it swept away into the boiling waters. The crowd had by this time increased to nearly a thousand persons, and it will give an idea of the terrible interest that prevailed when it is recollected that the waves were rolling knee deep over the battery walks. The rain came down in torrents, and driven by the fierce hurricane, bruised the hands and face like hailstones, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the strongest could stand up against the gale. Yet in spite of all this the crowd constantly grew larger, and men avowed themselves willing and ready to swim the seething chasm, but this risk was not thought expedient as yet. Another boat launch was proposed, and a boat belonging to Mr. Vanderhorst, just refitted and in thorough repair, was soon, by the aid of a large crowd of volunteers, floated across the garden to a point opposite the bathing-house from which the previous attempt had been made. The men who offered themselves for the risky voyage were Messrs H. Nott Parker, John Roper, D. Todd, a colored police man and a fisherman, name unknown. The boat was then launched, and the brave men threw themselves into the seething waves to watch for a more favorable moment to board. Two had succeeded in getting in when a tremendous swell striking the boat on the broadside immediately filled her with water, and the next moment she was seen bottom upward and half-crushed, being borne swiftly to leeward on the crest of a wave. At first, not a sign could be seen of the crew, but in a moment more a head appeared, then another, and as the next wave, foaming angrily, came rushing along, it bore the two colored men and Mr. Tode within the reach of the hundreds of hands, umbrellas, and sticks which were eagerly held forth for their rescue. In a moment these three were drawn dripping and half suffocated from the water. Mr. John Roper rose next, and appeared to be laboring to keep himself up. A stream of blood from his head soon explained that he was hurt and probably half-stunned. The next wave fortunately bore him within reach of an umbrella handle, and, by the aid of this he was soon dragged on shore. Mr. Parker was now the only remaining one, and all eyes were fixed upon the water watching for his appearance. After what seemed an age of suspense he rose, and with a vigorous stroke, he too, managed to get close enough to catch a friendly hand. The crowd, who had hardly seemed to breathe during this period, were now relieved of one anxiety, and again turned their attention to the tottering house.

ANOTHER HERO

appeared upon the scene, a young man by the name of Harry Hansen, of the United States buoy tender. Without the least hesitation or fear of failure he fastened a line to his waist and jumped over into the flood, and, breasting the waves he gallantly battled his way across, and safely reached the door of the bathing-house. A rope was then pulled over, together with a number of life-preservers, and the brave fellow started on his return trip with one of the children in his arms. This trip was also made with success, and the little girl barring the quantity of salt water she had swallowed, was none the worse for it. The wind now, as if by magic, lulled to almost a calm, and just at this auspicious moment two boats were launched, manned, and successfully landed at the bathing-house.

All the inmates were now safely brought over amid the cheers of the multitude. With equal suddenness the wind started up again, but now from a quarter directly opposite to that from which it had been blowing, and for half an hour continued with fearful force. This sudden change brought down the left wing of the house, and a few minutes later the right wing sank back and settled four or five feet under the water.

One of the most disastrous effects of the gale was the blowing down of the new theatre in course of erection in Meeting street. It is scarcely three months since the work was begun on the building, and the contractor had pushed it forward with an energy that deserved a better fate. In the severe gust of wind that occurred about one o'clock, after the wind had shifted to the west, the western wall was blown down, and it of course carried the others with it. The southern wall fell on the work shop of the contractor, Mr. Sullivan, and totally wrecked it, but fortunately none of the workmen were in the building at the time, and consequently no lives were lost. It was an accident that could scarcely be guarded against. The walls were very massive, being fully two feet thick, and forty-eight feet high. The work had been pushed forward vigorously, and had scarcely had sufficient time to dry and settle. Besides this the west wall presented a solid front to the wind, which struck it with tremendous force. There was an immense scaffold in the interior of the building, the lumber for which alone cost over $2,700. This was of course completely wrecked and buried in the debris, as was also a new hoisting apparatus and steam engine, lately purchased by the contractor at a cost of $1,100.

Austro-Hungarian Polar Discoveries.

To Austrian enterprise belongs the honor of having discovered the most northern land yet reached by polar expeditions. The narrative of the adventures on the Tegetthoff, as related in a telegram from Captain Payer to the *Meue Freie Presse*, is full of interest to all who have followed the history of Arctic explorations. Capt. Puyes and Lieut. Weyprecht, have secured for themselves and for Austria a permanent lease of fame. In leaving Bremen on June 13th, 1872, their expectations appear to have been limited to the hope of exploring the coast of Northern Siberia, and did not include the intention of reaching much higher latitudes. Count Wilezec conveyed to them some stores and supplies in his yacht while they were off the coast of Nova Zembla, and left them there in the following August provisioned for three years. From that time till their return nothing was heard from them except in the negative evidence of Captain Isaksen, a Norwegian fisherman, who satisfied himself by circumnavigating the northern extremity of Nova Zembla without finding traces of them, that the explorers had departed thence.

During two years they continued to make the Tegetthoff their home—two winters in which were seven months long. In the summer of 1873 they made desperate endeavors to free their ice-bound vessel, but their work of sawing and blasting met no success. Carried onward by the ice-pack, in the fall they were unexpectedly conveyed to the shores of a mountainous country 200 nautical miles north of Nova Zembla. They spent the winter of 1873-'44 at a distance of three miles from this land, in lat. 79 degrees 51 seconds N., long. 59 degrees E. Between March 9 and May 4 of the present year, they made the series of excursions on sledges over this mountainous country which have so redounded to their credit; these excursions extended from 79 degrees 54 seconds to above 83 degrees. The new found country was named in honor of the Emperor, Francis Joseph Land. Its longitudinal development is at least fifteen degrees, and from the highest mountain tops they were unable to perceive any boundary. It is principally a plateau, the height being about 5,000 feet; the most elevated portion visited was in lat. 82 degrees 5 seconds. The difficulties encountered in crossing the glaciers and broken ice are represented as extreme. The most northern point in lat. 83 degrees was named Cape Vienna.

Life in those dreary solitudes was not attractive; they failed to find any considerable amount of game, and vegetation was exceeding scanty. Even in the sound adjoining, driftwood was scarce and only icebergs were abundant. The mountains consisted of dolorite—certainly not a cheerful mineral. The temperature during the sledge excursions fell to 58 degrees Fah. below zero, and on the vessel to 51 degrees. The ice lifted their vessel and she became unseaworthy. On May 20th they at length resolved to abandon her, and began a journey of 96 days in boats and sledges that was full of danger. At a distance of 70 miles from the North Cape Nassau in lat. 47 40, they left the pack ice forever behind them, and on August 15 were skirting along the coast of Nova Zembla in the open sea, but the day of their deliverance was at hand. On Aug. 24 they hailed the little Russian schooner Nicholai, Capt. Feodor Boronin, which safely landed them at Vardoe, on the Norwegian coast. Norway gave the adventurers a hearty reception; the towns they passed through were bright with flags and rejoicing, and at Hammerfest they met the returning English expedition which had been dispatched to learn their fate.

Commerce in the North and South.

To-day the commerce and navigation of the Southern States, as compared to those of the Northern, do not show well, owing to the fact of the virtual monopoly of the carrying trade by our enterprising brethren of the North, who have succeeded in controlling the prices of our great staples, as well as the transmission of them at home and abroad.

Direct trade with Europe, for so many years past the cherished vision and hope of the Southern statesmen and more far-sighted commercial men in the Southern sea-ports, has never yet attained any considerable proportions, while even our internal and coasting trade is in Northern hands to a great extent. New Orleans alone can boast of regular direct lines of steamers to European ports, although the other Southern ports send forth occasional or semi-occasional steamers and sailing ships, Savannah recently having taken the lead in these efforts, and Norfolk now boasting of its Allan line of steamers. Still, these are only sufficient exceptions to prove the rule. Southern commerce depends on its great staples, their handling, exchange, and transmission to the Northern and foreign markets, paying ever a heavy tax to the Northern middlemen, merchants and ship owners for their transmission abroad, and also helping materially to enrich the Northern railway kings, who have stretched out their arms into the far South, and *annexed* the chief Southern railroads as feeders to their great trunk lines, and virtually control all the outlets to the cotton, sugar, rice, and tobacco of the South and Southwest. The grangers of the West, who have risen in rebellion against this giant monopoly have found co-operators thro'out the Southern States, wherein granges are springing up with marvellous rapidity. But whether these organizations can effect a different solution to the transportation problem, and permit the producer to reap more of the profits arising from his products, is a question to be solved within a very short time by the present generation.

Southern commerce, as contra-distinguished from mere local trade or small shop-keeping, rests on the great staples, and under the present system it cannot be denied that the great producing section annually absorbs the smaller portion of the profits accruing from the culture, while the Northern, by the mere transportation and handling of those products, pockets the lion's share, reversing Pharoah's vision of the fat and lean kine, since it is the former which swallows the latter in this instance.—*Edwin DeLeon in Harper's Magazine for September.*

How Merchants are Robbed.

Says the New York correspondent of the Buffalo *Express:*

Not long ago a young man, a clerk in a shipping house in this city, became acquainted with one of those tempters. The clerk belonged to a most excellent family, had been well brought up, and no one thought him capable of doing a dishonest deed. His tempter was also a young man and one of unusual graces of manner and person. One day he got his victim to ship a lot of goods to his address, in Jersey City, and destroyed the receipt. They sold the goods and shared the proceeds of the sale. The man who had been tempted, felt the stings of conscience, and when his friend asked him to do the deed again, he refused. But it was of no use. The "friend" told him if he did not do as he was bid, he would expose him. Anything rather than that! He destroyed another and another, and for a whole year kept up this system of peculation. He never received a cent of the guilt money after the first transaction, for the sharper had him in his power, and merely used him as a tool. Finally, the clerk's dishonesty was discovered, and he was brought to trial.—He appeared to find relief in his arrest, and said that anything was better than the agony of suspense that he had been in for the past year; that he was ashamed to go home to his mother and sisters at night, and could not look an honest man in the face. Now it was out he could make a clean breast of it, which he did.

The court upon learning the facts in the case, released the young clerk, and arrested the real culprit, to whom was dealt the full rigor of the law. During the year the swindling was going on, $3,000 worth of goods were shipped to this receiver in Jersey City, and the trial further brought to light the fact that this same man had several other places where he received goods, from clerks whom he had similarly trapped. It is said that the amount of robbery going on in this way is almost incalculable. The defaulters who swindle by the $500,000 worth are generally discovered, if they are not punished, but it seems almost impossible to stop the peculation, which has nearly arrived at the dignity of a fine art.

Discovery of an Old Wreck.

Recently a fisherman lost his anchor at Stone Point, a famous fishing locality, between the Rip Raps and Ocean View, and while engaged in dragging for it fished up a piece of pig iron. Reporting this to Mr. O. E. Malthy, a junk dealer in Norfolk. Mr. M. dispatched his schooner, the J. C., with Captain Brown, a well-known diver, to that locality. The *Virginian* of the 4th inst, from which we have condensed this information says: The captain immediately set to work, and discovered that what had so long been supposed to be a stone pile, was the wreck of a vessel loaded with pig-iron. During the first week, owing to the weather, he was unable to do much, but during the past week he succeeded in raising some twenty-five tons of the iron and an old cannon. The iron was marked as follows: "Maryland—Patapsco—1751." With this cargo he arrived here yesterday afternoon and discharged. He will return to the point this morning.

On the arrival of the J. C., she was visited by many of our people, who examined with curiosity the bars of iron which have been buried for how long no one knows, beneath the waters of Hampton Roads. The "oldest inhabitants" have no recollection of a wreck at this point.—By some it is supposed, on account of the cannon being also found, that the vessel must have been a privateer, and that she was sunk during the Revolutionary war. Yet, by others it is supposed that she was a regular trading vessel, wrecked long before that period, as the iron was made at the Patapsco Works, Maryland, twenty-five years before. The Patapsco Works are located near Baltimore, and are among the oldest manufactories of iron on this continent.

TO STOP NOSE BLEEDING.—Two small arteries branching up from the main arteries on each side of the neck, and passing over the outside of the jawbone, supply the face with blood. If the nose bleeds from the right nostril for example, pass the finger along the edge of the right jaw till the beating of the artery is felt. Press hard upon it for five minutes and the bleeding will cease.

"Now, boys, suppose twelve men divide forty-eight bushels of corn equally, how many is that for each?"

Boldest boy. "Please, sir, we've not gone that far."

"Your teacher told me you had learned all the four rules?"

Boy. "Yes, but we have always done our sums in potatoes or turnips, we never had any corn."

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1874.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment. We can furnish, at short notice,

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS, CARDS,
PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES,
POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS,
DRAFTS, &c., &

To be Seriously Pondered.

If the Republican party of the country really have at heart the well-being of the Southern negroes, it is pursuing a course towards them that will have very different results. When we say the Republican party, we mean the bulk of it, and those who manage and control it, being aware that there are many honest and thoughtful Republicans who do not approve of the course to which we have referred.

Let this course be continued a few years longer, and the negroes will become thoroughly demoralized, and be filled with false ideas and implacable resentments. In order to attain political ends, unscrupulous white adventurers and carpet-baggers are kept in office, or in pay of some kind, in all the Southern States, to foment discord between the two races. They pour into the ears of the credulous negroes all sorts of falsehoods about the whites, lead them to believe that their legal rights, and even their liberties, are to be taken from them, until they get them into an almost frantic condition. When sufficiently worked upon, these wretched creatures incite them to an insulting and aggressive course towards the whites, promising them ample protection by the Federal Government in case they get into trouble.—Some of them even go so far as to vouch the direct authority of the President for making such promises and pledges. We all know that the great mass of the negroes are ignorant and credulous, and are ready to believe anything told them by the white Republicans. The negroes of the plantations, with here and there an exception, cannot read, and do not know anything but what they gather from these white miscreants, whose business it is to delude them and inflame them against the whites.

If this course is persisted in, the negroes will ultimately become utterly worthless as laborers, and as savage as wild beasts. Yet the party that is thus abusing their confidence and leading them to ruin, prates constantly about the duty of making the poor negroes good citizens! The course that is being pursued towards the negroes by their professed political friends is fast making them as bad citizens as they possibly could be.

Not the South alone, but the North as well, is interested in arresting this evil work. Every section of the country and every good citizen should frown upon it and upon those engaged in it. Millions of demoralized negroes, the destruction of the Southern labor system, the arrest of production, anarchy and convulsion, when prevailing in one-third of the country, and that the most fertile portion, must very soon produce a disastrous influence upon financial and industrial affairs thoughout the whole country, impair the authority of the Government, and hasten the downfall of our institutions.

Shall the country be destroyed just to keep Radicalism in power?—*Richmond Whig.*

The sending of Federal troops to the South just before elections "to protect the polls" is no new thing, and the results of it in the past are rather encouraging precedents for Radical candidates. Successive Congresses and numerous Southern State governments since the war have borne abundant, albeit indistinctly legible, testimony to the efficiency of Federal troops in "protecting" Southern polls from the approach of Democratic voters. An instructive case is cited from the Presidential election of 1864, when by a judicious distribution of the army and navy in and near the little town of Hickman, Miss., on the Mississippi River, a majority of 100 votes was obtained for Mr. Lincoln. In a free election not ten men in the place would have voted for Mr. Lincoln or any other Republican candidate of high or low degree. But the people of Hickman very naturally inferred that if they voted against Mr. Lincoln the gunboat in the river and the cavalry on land would be used against them, and prudently left the Radical managers to count and uncast votes as they pleased. What lies Radical managers at the South are to-day telling ignorant whites about the danger of approaching polls "protected" by Federal soldiers it would be difficult to divine. The matter needs inquiry at the hands of the Democratic and Conservative committees in the neighborhoods whither troops have been sent, and it should be seen to that nobody is terrorized into staying away from the polls.—*N. Y. World.*

A new flour is making its appearance in eastern markets, made away in the interior of Minnesota by what is styled the "new process for purifying middlings"—a process thus far kept secret. This flour is heavily bodied and of such consistency that when thrown into the air it does not fly off in particles, but descends into the hand in a mass. It requires one-third more water in mixing than ordinary flour, and in kneading it into dough more labor is required. The bread, it is claimed, will remain fresh for a long time. The yield to the bushel of grain is not known. It is claimed that by the "new purifying process" it has been found in Minnesota that spring wheat can be made into the highest priced flour, and that the same can be done with other kinds of wheat. There are now about twenty mills in Minnesota in which the new machinery has been introduced.

ARRESTED.—Mr. W. H. H. Houston, who forged Notes on three of the city Banks of Charlotte and on certain individuals, was arrested in Canada on Tuesday or Wednesday last and was committed to jail in Charlotte on Saturday morning last.

The Agricultural Department is advised that the wheat crop will be near the average of last year. In corn, none of the large producing States reach the average. There will be fair crops of oats, potatoes and hay, but less than half a crop of tobacco.

The expense of publishing a daily paper is scarcely guessed at by outsiders. The entire cost of the New York *Herald*, for example, is said to average $2,500 daily, or $912,500 a year. The cost of publishing the *Tribune* is, probably, $1,500 a day, of the *Times* $1,200, and of the *World* $700 to $800.

A Good Sign.

One of the most cheering indications of the fact that the West is beginning to understand the condition of affairs in the South, and to call for a change in the policy of the Government towards this section, is found in a resolution passed by the Liberal Republican and Democratic Convention of Minnesota. It is the first plank in the platform, was adopted unanimously, and has a pleasant sound to Southern ears. Here it is:

"Believing the present disastrous condition "of the Southern States to be largely due to "the corrupt rule of carpet-bag politicians, "who have plundered and impoverished the "people, intensified the prejudices of race and "driven these communities to the verge of civil "war; knowing that this state of affairs has "been developed during the administration of "President Grant, and been fostered by the "course of the Republican party, and despair-"ing of relief, except through a radical change "of policy, we demand the maintenance of a "just and impartial policy towards the people "of the South, whereby both races will be pro-"tected in their rights; the expulsion of the "thieves, and perfect equality before the law "for all persons, without regard to race, color "or political opinions."

This is all the South wishes. Let her get rid of the thieves, who are bleeding her to death; let the Administration allow the people of the South to control their own domestic affairs and to exercise the right of local self-government, and there will be no more trouble.—*Wilmington Journal.*

The Judicial Imbroglio.

There is another case, similar to the Wilson and Cloud case, in the Eastern part of the State. The following is an account of the first meeting of Messrs. Hilliard and Moore, the contestants for the Judgship, at Hertford court:

Monday was a day of unusual interest at Hertford Court, from the fact that on that day the contest for the Judgeship between Hon. Louis Hilliard and Judge Moore was decided. It having been ascertained that Mr. Pipkin, the Sheriff of the county, would recognize and obey Mr. Hilliard, Judge Moore determined not to do more than go through the formality of holding Court.

By previous agreement of all parties, Judge Hilliard went on the bench at 11 o'clock and directed the Sheriff to open Court, which was done. Judge Moore immediately entered the Court-House and went upon the bench and said: "Mr. Hilliard, I have come here for the purpose of holding Court. I am Judge by virtue of a commission from Gov. Caldwell. I demand that you give up that seat." Judge Hilliard replied: "I claim to be Judge by virtue of the late election and my commission from Gov. Brogden. I shall hold this Court." Whereupon Judge Moore turned and said:—"Sheriff, proclaim order." The Sheriff cried out "order." Judge Moore then said: "Mr. Sheriff, open the Court." To which Sheriff Pipkin replied: "Judge Moore, I have great respect for you as a man, but I cannot obey you as a Judge. I feel bound to respect and obey the acts of our General Assembly until they are declared unconstitutional by the proper tribunal. I shall therefore recognize the authority of Judge Hilliard." Judg Moore then said: "I declare this Court adjourned *sine die*. Mr. Clerk, make a note of the fact on your record." The Judge then took his hat and left the Court-House. Judge Hilliard remained and presided over the Court for the rest of the term. The entire affair was conducted with great propriety and dignity.

The whole question will, of course, be carried to the Supreme Court. We think that the members of the bar are pretty evenly divided as to who is entitled to the office."

In an extraordinary case like this, why cannot the Supreme Court Judges hold an informal consultation and *intimate* what their decisions will be. Decisions in other cases have been "intimated" indirectly in some way, and the people have taken it for granted that such intimations expressed the opinion of the Court.

Charles O'Connor on the Louisiana Question.

The real question, plainly as he puts it, is this: "Was the original error of the President in recognizing Kellogg as Governor a conclusive judgment which, subject to only a review by Congress, was absolutely binding upon all persons, including the President himself, and also irrevocable by him, even though he should have subsequently discovered his mistake?" To this question Mr. O'Conor, differing from this venerable jurist, emphatically answers no. The paramount authority to decide between the conflicting claims of the two State governments in Louisiana, he observes, was Congress. If Congress had acted its action would have bound the President and all others until Congress itself should have revoked its decission. Congress not having acted in this case President Grant's action had a similar effect and bound all parties, but just as Congress might have revoked its decision, and when called upon a second time by Kellogg have refused his aid.

The violence which ousted Kellogg was revolutionary but was only directed against the existing government of Louisiana, and the only breach of the peace committed was against the peace of Louisiana. It only became an offence against the United States when coupled with resistance to the authority of the United States, and that authority could only be rightfully interposed, in accordance with the constitution, upon a call from the legitimate State authority of Louisiana. "The call of Kellogg for aid to reinstate him, therefore presented the question anew for the President's determination as to Kellogg's right to be considered the legal Governor and to have the aid of the Federal authority in support of his pretensions. Mr. O'Connor points out, that if Kellogg had fallen or been captured, with those acting with him who pretended to represent the State government in Louisiana, there could have been no requisition from that quarter upon the President, and no authority under the constitution for executive interference. In listening to Kellogg's appeal and reinstating him in his usurped office office the President, therefore, committed a second mistake, less excusable and of graver import than the first. "The view taken by the President," says Mr. O'Conor, "on Kellogg's first application could furnish no reason for a similar course on the second. However his original decision might control others, it was in no degree obligatory upon himself. Individual consistency in official opinion or action is not to be maintained at the expense of rectitude and justice. * * * Having had more time and opportunity to ascertain facts and to consider the question, his last act must be regarded as, if possible, less excusable than his first." The idea that the President's opinion and will can know no change, like "the laws of the Medes and Persians, which altereth not," Mr. O'Conor shows to be a doctrine more worthy of the servile days of degenerate Rome than of a free republic. Even tribunals which are confessedly "of the last resort," like the Supreme Court of the United States, may and ought to reconsider their own decisions when satisfied that they are founded in error. That which is the duty of an individual who is convinced that he is wrong is not less the duty, under similar circumstances, of the chief of a free State. If President Grant is still unconvinced of his first error, that may be his justification in *foro conscientiæ*, but does not prove that he is officially justifiable.

Contributions to the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

The following are the contributions to the Oxford Orphan Asylum for the month of September.

Paid $60.00, St John's Lodge, No 1.
Paid $53.35, St Alban's Lodge, No 114.
Paid $50.00, Royal White Heart Lodge, No 2.
Paid $41.30, Collection at Leasburg, by Rev B B Culbreth.
Paid $16.50, Winston Lodge, No 167.
Paid $36.00, Townesville Grange, No 193.
Paid $34.70, Citizens of Hickory and vicinity.
Paid $32.75, Edenton St M E Church, Raleigh
Paid $28.25, Ladies of Carthage.
Paid $25.00, each, Episcopal ladies of Warrenton, and Hon B F Moore.
Paid $25.75, Collection by Patrons of Husbandry in Orange.
Paid $20.00, Davie Lodge, No. 39.
Paid $15.05, Oxford Baptist Church.
Paid $10.50, each, collected by W A Thompson, of Eagle Lodge, No 7, and Edgecombe Lodge, No 298.
Paid $10.00, each, Eureka Lodge, No 317, Citizen of Orange, Hickory Lodge, U. D., Piedmont Lodge, No 30, I O G T, Capt E G Cheatham, Galatia Lodge, No 306, Hon D G Fowle and Roxboro Grange, No 384.
Paid $9.50, Phœnix Lodge, No 8.
Paid $8.25, Concord Church, Granville.
Paid $8.00, each, Elm City Baptist Church and Monroe Lodge, No 244.
Paid $7.35, Farmington Lodge, No. 265.
Paid $5.50, Widow's Son Lodge, No 75.
Paid $6.30, Collection at Williamsboro, by Rev. W. S. Pettigrew.
Paid $6.00. Chalmers Lodge, No 151.
Paid $5.00 each, W G Elliott, Lieut Walton, Capt J J Cartwright, James Hobbs, R S Barnett, Rev W S Pettigrew's Ball Room Collection, Hon W W Holden, Hall Lodge, No 53, G Rosenthal, Mrs H A Eversfield and John M Robinson.
Paid $4.20, McCormick Lodge, No 228.
Paid $3.50, Rev D E Jordan, Collection at Henderson.
Paid $3.15, Elmwood Lodge, No 246.
Paid $3.00, a friend in Barclaysville.
Paid $2.00, each, Dr T J Wilson, Wilmington Lodge, No 319, J A Dumas, W J Yates, A J Morrison and Rev J W Shackford.
Paid $1.55, Perquimans Lodge, No 106.
Paid $1.00, each, J T Price, T Mizell, Phalanx Lodge, No 31, and a stranger.
Paid 75 cents, White Stone Lodge, No 155.
Paid 50 cents, each, W Steiger and James Smithson.
Paid 25 cents, Robert Sparrow.

IN KIND.

1 lot of medicine and candy, T D Crawford & Co.; 3 bags of flour, collected by W A Thompson; 5 bags of flour, J L Pleasant; 1 box clothing, soap, &c., citizens of Hillsboro; 496 yards sheeting, Battle & Son, of Rocky Mt Mills; 1 bundle socks, &c., a friend.

Panama.

The Recent Earthquake at Antigua—Details of the Visitation—Great Destruction of Property, and Loss of Life.

PANAMA, September 26.—A correspondent of the *Star and Herald*, writing from Antigua, Guatemala, under date of the 11th of September, reports that an earthquake took place there the evening before. He says:

"At 8.30 P. M., without any previous warning, a strong earthquake shook the ground violently in the direction from west to east. The movement was a series of strong vertical and horizontal impulses combined. The wave-like undulations on the surface rose and fell at least a foot. This action alone with the above mentioned vertical movement made it almost impossible to move about without being thrown to the ground. Added to this there were piercing cries of the pupulace, creaking and cracking of walls, loud sounds like thunder from the earth beneath, the rattling noise of tiles, houses and walls falling, which, altogether, formed a hideous concert which can never be forgotten. It was very dark, too, and every visible object was in violent motion. Long after the first shock had passed there was still a noise of walls falling more or less distant.—Suddenly arose the sound of hundreds of voices chanting a hymn to the Creator for mercy. Shocks followed during the night of varying intensity, every one of which gave rise to new alarms and new implorations for mercy. The night seemed an age in length. Fortunately no rain fell. About two dozen houses that were inhabited have been destroyed, causing, as far as could be learned, the loss of thirty-two lives. The number of houses damaged, and which will have to be taken down, will be found considerable.

"In Guatemala, the capital, the shocks were felt but slightly. The Indians say that their villages at the foot of the volcano have been destroyed; though this wants confirmation.—All the squares and open places in Antigua are covered with tents and other modes of protection. The inhabitants fear the approach of night—expecting a repetition of the earthquake at the same hour. Even carriages and carts serve as temporary abodes."

☞ THE NEW YORK LIBERAL CONVENTION.—The State Liberal Convention resolved to make no nominations, but recommended to the Liberal Republicans and independents to support only honest men, and who most fitly represent the principles enunciated at the organization of the party at Cincinnati and subsequently reaffirmed at the State Conventions, and who also stand committed against the third Presidential term and centralization of power at the seat of the Federal Government.

THE AMERICAN FARMER.—We have received the October number of this valuable farm paper, and find it filled with matter of the most practical kind for the agriculturist. A large number of contributors lend their aid to its editors, and every department of farm work and rural life receives attention. We commend this standard journal to our farmers, who can have specimens free on application. Published by Samuel Sands & Son, Baltimore, Md., at $1 50 a year, or five copies for $5. The publishers will send free to all new subscribers the last three numbers of this year.

A REMEDY FOR CATTLE DISTEMPER.—This disease prevails more or less in our town and vicinity every summer, and usually proves fatal among the cattle which it attacks. Heretofore there has been no sure remedy for it. We have heard of some losses by it recently. A citizen of the neighborhood who has recently had several cows sick with the distemper, tried the following prescription, which produced a cure in each case: "Alum, one ounce; saltpetre, one ounce; sulphur, one ounce; linseed oil, one quart; mix together for a dose; and if no action is produced in twenty-four hours repeat the dose. This is a remedy discovered by Mr. Stewart, a celebrated cattle-raiser of Scotgand.

ALABAMA AFFAIRS.—The State Executive Committee of the Democratic-Conservative party of Alabama issued an address to the people of the United States, denying the truth of the charges made by Senator Spencer, and Congressmen White, Hays, Pelham and J. J. Martin as to the outrages in the State, and submit proofs conclusively showing the untruth of these charges, and that these charges were made for the purpose of influencing the elections in the North and West, and to procure federal troops to be sent to control the election in Alabama, and that the rations donated by Congress for the sufferers in the overflowed districts of the Tombigbee, Warrior and Alabama rivers, are being used as a corruption fund all over the State of Alabama for the purpose of controling the election by the Republican party, and submitting proofs showing the corrupt character and lawlessness of the leaders of that party in Alabama.

PROPOSED COUNCIL OF GOVERNORS.—A special to the *Herald* of the 4th, says at a conference Saturday between Governors Leslie, of Kentucky, and Brown, of Tennessee, Mr. Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, and J. Stoddard Johnson, of Frankfort, Ky., being also present, it was agreed, and is suggested that there be a conference of the Governors of all Democratic States, North and South, together with representative Democratic citizens of influence from States not Democratic, or possibly of Governors of all the States, irrespective of party, with a view to a calm, earnest and patriotic discussion of the broader questions of conflict between State and Federal jurisdiction.

Official reports show that Pensacola is the only Southern port where the yellow fever has secured a foothold. The Gulf ports are reported unusually healthy.

It is stated that President Grant has caused an intimation to be conveyed to Kellogg, that in his judgment it would be unwise to institute any legal proceedings against the prime movers in the recent revolution in the present excited state of the public mind in New Orleans.

☞ At the Connecticut election a few days since, the Democrats held their own.

The widow of the late Governor Caldwell is going to break up house-keeping in Morganton and reside with her children.

Diptheria prevails in Wilmington, and there are cases of scarlet fever in Raleigh.

STATE ITEMS.

BUNCOMBE SUPERIOR COURT.—The case of the State against George M. Cunningham, for the murder of Sternburgh of Kansas, was called. Defendant was arraigned and plead not guilty. The defendant offered an affidavit to have the case removed to Madison county, on account of the prejudice supposed to exist against him in Buncombe county. The case will be called on the first Tuesday of Madison Court. There are about twenty witnesses for the prosecution.

The State against W. L. Henry and R. L. Henry, for conspiracy, attracted much attention, and the court room was crowded from the inception to the termination of the trial. The Jury returned a verdict of guilty. Judgment has not been prayed.—*Asheville Expositor.*

A FIEND.—A fiendish looking negro, armed with two revolvers, has been roaming through the upper part of Burke county, and Tuesday last insulted the daughter of David Deal, living two miles from Morganton, on the Lenoir road. Deal shot at him but did not hit him, he thinks. This negro is supposed to be the same desperado who committed an outrage on a woman in Tennessee, a few weeks ago, and for whom $1,500 reward is offered. The negro is said to have a hole shot through his ear, and his face disfigured by a scar on his nose. He is supposed to be roaming in Burke, Caldwell or Catawba at this time.

A SERIOUS JOKE.—Last Sunday night as a party of young people were returning from religious service near Jonesboro, a youth named David Kellum, concluded he would play a joke on the ladies of the party by concealing himself in a fence corner and frightening them as they passed. His plan succeeded, but Frank Whittington coming up and hearing of it concluded the party, to him unknown, meant mischief, and calling at his father's house, near by, got a shot gun and proceeded to the place where the young man was hid. He hailed him and receiving no response fired, lodging a charge of shot in the right leg. This revealed who the joker was, very much to the surprise of all. Whittington came immediately to town for Dr. Cheek, who went with him and extracted all the shot but one or two lodged too deep in the flesh to be reached by the probe.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

Four young men of Charlotte went out hunting, or something so, the other day, and when near the Fair Grounds two of them fell into a quarrel about some matter. Taking advantage of the difficulty as an occasion for having some fun, the other two boys explained how a gross insult had been offered, and set forth that nothing but blood could wipe it out. The two contestants grew more furious than ever as the matter was discussed, and readily listened to a proposition to fight a duel. All the details were arranged, seconds chosen, (those who incited the duel acting as such), the pistols were produced and placed in the hands of the duelists, and twenty paces measured off. The word was given and the two fired. The ball from the pistol of one passed through the hat of the other, whereupon "honor was satisfied," and hostilities ceased.

SHAME.—It is reported that Deputy Marshall Deaver, with a squad of soldiers has commenced operations in the lower end of Rutherford and upper end of Cleaveland—that he is arresting citizens and driving them along handcuffed like so many galley slaves. All this, too, for violating laws that these poor men have never seen, and many of them could'nt read if they had seen them.—*Piedmont Press.*

ARMS.—The Raleigh *Sentinel* says: Governor Brogden has agreed to furnish the Carolina Military Institute, Charlotte, with arms for the cadets, Col. Thomas, the Superintendent, having given bond in the sum of $2,000 for the return of the same and for their good keeping.

A RICH MINE.—The newly discovered Gold Mine of Messrs. Roark & Crowell has proved to be very rich. Thus far they have only been able to prospect and test its value; but they are making arrangements to put up new engines and introduce improved machinery for getting out the precious metal. From all accounts it is the richest mine discovered in this section for a long time, and there have been many valuable ones found.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Rev. Henry Asbury, of Lincoln county, was burned to death a few days since. He was rubbing his body with kerosene oil, when, being near the fire, the oil ignited and burned him in a frightful manner.

Thos. R. Adams, of Raleigh, was knocked down and robbed in New York on Thursday night last of about $150 in cash, his watch and other articles of less value. He was left on the street in a senseless condition after being robbed, and was rescued from his perilous condition by the police.—*News.*

Mary Ballard, her sister Maxy, and a colored man named Nat Hooper, were lodged in the county jail Tuesday last charged with infanticide—*News.*

Some sportsmen near Charlotte killed a coon the other night that weighed 27 pounds. He killed several dogs before he was captured.

The Raleigh *News* says: The many friends of Mr. H. A. Reams, of the firm of Reams & Walker, tobacco warehousemen, of Durham, will learn with deep regret the sad misfortune that has befallen him in losing his voice and all power of speech. Mr. Reams was the regular auctioneer of the house, and said to be the best auctioneer in the State. On the 22d of September he concluded his tobacco sales for the day, ate his dinner about 2 o'clock, and returned to the office, feeling as well as usual. Soon after entering his office, he attempted to speak to one of his clerks when he found that he had lost all power of utterance even to a whisper. Even an attempt to do so is attended with excruciating pain.

Major J. Turner Morehead, of Leasburg, Rockingham county, has built an addition to his large cotton factory, as large as his former building, besides putting up a large number of tenant houses for the factory operatives. He runs 600 looms and is increasing as rapidly as possible.

U. S. Deputy Marshall Rice has been committed to the Buncombe jail to await trial for the killing of Andey Woody. Judge Watts gave the matter thorough investigation, under a writ of *habeas corpus*, and then refused bail.

The Baptist State Convention convenes in Wilmington on the 4th day of November next.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Coming Hog Crop.

As the packing season approaches and interest is turning largely to the new crop, it is of some interest to know the bearings of the situation In Chicago the market for both lard and pork for these deliveries opened on the 1st of July, and it is estimated by good authority that up to the 1st of October there will have been sold in that market considerably over 100,000 barrels of pork at from $14.25 up to $18.25, 80,000 barrels of which were for seller the year, and 20,000 for January and February. Of lard something over 75,000 at 9 up to 11¼ cents, of which over 62,000 were seller the year, and January and February 10,000. In meats, it is said, not over 3,050 boxes have been reported sold, and on private terms, as packers are reported to have refused to offer to any extent. For the same time last year sales were only about 15,000 barrels pork and 20,000 tierces lard, with larger sales of meat to exporters at much lower prices all around, or $13.50 a $13.87½ for pork, and 7 3-4 a 7 95-100 per pound for lard. In this market these options did not open so early for lard, while for pork they have not yet opened; and no more bacon has been sold than in Chicago, from the same cause, at 8¼ up to 10 3-4 cts. for half and half. The sales of lard, however, have been large, but we are without data upon which to estimate them; yet these options for seller the year and six months have been generally active for the past seven weeks, and would no doubt average about 10,000 tierces per week, which would give in both markets a total of nearly 150,000 tierces, if they were legitimate sales for actual delivery, and 100,000 barrels pork,

DYEING.—The art of dyeing woolen, cotton and silk materials has been rapidly improving during the last 50 years. New mechanical agents have been discovered, and through them charming colors, hitherto unknown, have been obtained. But the use of these agents is not always void of donger, and a proof of this is the accident which recently befell Mme. B—, one of the artists at the Theatre Francais. At the close of a dinner, during which she had been livelier and wittier than usual, she suddenly turned pale and fell into a deep swoon. Restoratives were applied without success, and the guests were becoming alarmed, when one of them noticed the toilette worn by the sufferer,—a splendid faille train of rich velvety green shade. Struck by the sudden inspiration, he had the dress taken off, and Mme B— soon after recovered her senses. Her green dress dyed by means of copper oxide, was simply poisoning her. About ten years ago, a handsome violet shade was adopted, and it became the fashion for young children to wear long stockings of that color. The poor children all became ill, and the parents were puzzled to detect the cause, when some one took it into his head to analyze the dye used to color the stockings, and it was found to contain a strong poison.

KU-KLUX CORN.—Mr. Elkin, of Alstan, on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, has raised the most remarkable species of corn ever heard of. One grain produced last year as many as eight stems, on each of which there were six silks. Two respectable farmers who saw the corn growing said it would produce as much as 100 bushels to the acre. One half pint of the seed sold for one dollar. The history of the seed is briefly this: A runaway Ku-Klux sent about a dozen grains in a letter to his father, with the letter K. marked on each grain. From the crop produced from this small beginning came the seed from which sprung Mr. Elkin's crop.—*Greenville Enterprise and Mountaineer.*

The importation of opium amounts to 259,000 pounds annually, ten times more than thirty years ago; and it is the opinion of physicians and druggists that not more than one-third of the quantity is used for medical purposes. In other words, more than 160,000 pounds of this drug are now used for stimulating purposes in this country.

The greatest wonder in Kentucky, just now, is a three-year old boy baby which weighs 126 pounds, measures 36 inches round the chest, 40 inches around the waist, and about 56 inches around the hips, 26 inches around the thigh, and is 40 inches in height.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.—It is a fact not generally known that the value of the leather product of the United States is greater than the iron product. The following statistics will be of interest: During the year 1870 there were in the United States 4,237 tanneries and 8,032 currying establishments, employing 30,812 men and using 255,350 cords of bark. A capital of $66,025,290 was invested in the business, and the aggregate sum of $12,088,430 was paid as wages to workmen. The value of the product exceeded $286,000,000, while the value of iron business was less than $100,000,000, of the cotton manufacture less than $178,000,000; of woolen goods no less than $208,000,000.

CLOCKS.—American clock making was commenced by Mr. Elias Terry of Plymouth, Conn., in 1815. The wheels were whittled out with a knife. The running was regulated by a bag of sand. Mr. Terry used to complete two clocks and then start off on horseback for a market. He soon introduced brass movements, melting up old kettles, since brass was scarce. Chauncey Jerome commenced the business in 1823. In 1829 a wooden clock cost 11; now a much better clock costs $1.50. The people laughed at Mr. Terry for making one hundred clocks at once.

Upon a ranch in Nevada, on the Carson river, there is a herd of twenty-six camels, all but two of which were raised in Nevada. Some years ago nine or ten camels were imported into that State, but of these only two lived to become acclimated, and from this pair have been raised twenty-four camels.

The Lutheran General Synod embraces about 700 ministers, 1,200 congregations and 105,000 communicants; the General Council embraces about 500 ministers, 905 congregations and 150,000 communicants, and the Synodical Conference embraces about 900 ministers, 1400 congregations and 220,000 communicants.

Ex-President Johnson has made a formal announcement of his candidacy for the United States Senate.

Theodore Tilton and Francis D. Moulton have been officially notified of the indictments found against them by the Grand Jury, for libel and slander against Mr. Beecher.

BASEBALL BOOKS for sale at the SALEM BOOK STORE,—only 10 cts.

WRAPPING PAPER for sale at the Book Store.

MARRIED,

In Stokes county, on the 22nd ult., at the bride's brothers, by the Rev. Mr. Rush, Mr. R. B. KERNER and Miss A. E. MATHEWS.

At the residence of the bride's grandfather, Judge Bailey, in Asheville, N. C., 11 o'clock, A. M., Sept. 30th, 1874, by the Rev. Dr. Buxton, JNO. S. HENDERSON, Esq., of Salisbury, and Miss BESSIE CAIN.

THE SALEM ALMANAC IS THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR ALMANAC IN THE STATE.

BLUM'S

Farmer's & Planter's

ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR

1875.

☞ The increased edition of this Almanac, will enable us to supply all demands.

For sale wholesale and retail by

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
Salem, N. C.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co., Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn, (old)	115	a 1 25	Salt	1 65	a 1 65
Wheat,	1 35	a 1 40	" American,	0 00	
Flour,	3 50	a 3 75	Candles adn.	18	a 20
Meal,	2½	a 3	Oils, Linseed,	0.00	a 1 25
Chop,	2½	a 2¾	" Kerosene,	22	a 40
Bacon,	16½	a 00	Sheetings, Fries' B.		9
Pork,	7 00	a 8.00	" " A		10
Lard,	12½	a 15	Yarn, Fries,	0 00	a 1 25
Eggs,	00	a 15	Iron,	5½	a 6
Molasses,	38	a 50	Nails,	6	a 6½
Cheese Fac.	18	a 25	Calf Skins, green,	15 cts.	
" Mount.	15	a 20	Tallow,	8	a 10
Butter,	25	a 25	Beeswax,	28	a 30
Peas,	75	a 00	Clover Seed,	0 00	a 9 00
Apples, green,	00	a 50	Home grown;	0.00	a 0.00
dried,	4	a 10	Barrels Flour, Fruit		50
Potatoes, sw.	75	a 00	Brick,	6.00	a 10.00
" irish,	100	a 000	Shingles,		
Coffee,	25	a 30	Long leaf pine,	4.50	a 5.50
Sugar,	8	a 15	Hay, per cwt.	40	a 60
" crushed,	15	a 18	Rags,	2½	a
Dried peel., peach.,	12½	a 22	Butter Beans,		13
" unpeel ½ "	6	a 8	Dried Cherries	20	to 25
			Dried Blackberries,	9	

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

Common Lugs	$ 5 75 to 6 50
Good "	7 00 to 10 00
Smokers "	11 00 to 16 00
Fancy Smokers	20 00 to 28 00
Common Leaf	8 00 to 11 00
Medium Wrappers	14 00 to 16 00
Mahogany "	25 00 to 35 00
Yellow "	40 00 to 75 00

Danville Tobacco Market.

Lugs—Very Common,	$8.00 to $12.00
" Good, "	12.00 to 14.00
" Bright, "	15.00 to 20.00
" " Smokers,	20.00 to 30.00
Leaf—Common,	12.00 to 15.00
" Good,	15.00 to 18.00
" Rich waxy,	18.00 to 20.00
" Common Bright	40.00 to 50.00
" Good,	50.00 to 60.00
" Fancy wrappers,	80.00 to 120 00

Richmond Tobacco Market.

BLACK.	
Lugs—Very common	$ 6 00 to 7 00
Medium to good	7 50 to 9 00
Extra	9 50 to 10 00
Leaf—Common	9 00 to 10 00
Medium	10 50 to 12 00
Good	12 50 to 15 00
Fine	15 50 to 17 00
Extra selections	17 50 to 18 00
BRIGHT.	
Lugs—Common	9 00 to 12 00
Medium to good	12 50 to 20 00
Fine smoking	22 50 to 35 00
Extra smoking	37 50 to 40 00
Leaf—Common to medium	10 00 to 12 00
Good to fine	12 50 to 16 00
Extra fillers	17 00 to 20 00
Wrappers—Common	18 00 to 25 00
Medium to good	27 50 to 40 00
Fine	45 00 to 75 00
Extra	80 00 to 150 00
MAHOGANY.	
Wrappers—Common to medium	15 00 to 22 50
Good to fine	25 00 to 40 00
Extra	45 00 to 60 00

New York, Oct. 6.—Cotton, 15¼ a 15¼ Flour, $5 30 to $6 15; Corn, 97 a 98; Wheat $1 22 a $1 47; Gold, $000 a $1.05¼

Charlotte, Oct. 5.—Bacon 15 a 16 Flour, $3 25 a $3 40; Corn, 110 a 112; Oats, 70 a 75; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00; Brandy, $2 00 a 2 25; Peas, $1 00 a 1 10; Lard, 12 a 13.

Richmond, Oct. 5.—Wheat, $136 a $1 40; Corn a 1 06; Oats 57 a 58; Flour $5 75 a $6 00.

Fayetteville, Sept. 27.—Bacon 16 a 18 Flour, $5.00 a $6 50; Corn 1 30 a 1 35; Oats 75 00 90; Rye, $0 00; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00; Lard, 14 a 15; Whisky, $0 00; Brandy, $0 00; a $00; Salt, $1 65 a 0 00.

LAND FOR SALE!

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a valuable tract of land, in Vienna Township, Forsyth County, N. C., containing about 100 acres, GOOD GRAIN AND TOBACCO LAND, 20 acres of which is GOOD BOTTOM LAND.

There is a good Orchard and comfortable Dwelling-House on the premises.

WILSON HAUSER,
Vienna P. O., Forsyth Co., N. C.

Oct. 8, 1874.-41

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Mortgage Deed to me executed by A. M. Moore, on the 26th day of March, 1872, I will sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the 17th day of October next, a tract of Land containing 28 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of H. Byerly, W. C. Banner and others.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Sept. 22, 1874.-39-3w. SOLOMON MICKEY.

POND'S EXTRACT
CURES
Neuralgia, Piles, Headache,
Diarrhœa, Boils, Soreness,
Lameness, Burns, Sprains,
Toothache, Scalds, Wounds,
Sore Throat, Ulcers, Bruises,
Rheumatism, Hemorrhages,
ETC.
CURED BY
POND'S EXTRACT

The American Sardine Co's Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines. 10-1y.

FOG; BEING the name of the latest style of NOTE PAPER, with ENVELOPES to match. At the BOOKSTORE.

WANTED. A GOOD MILLER to take charge of "Brushy Fork Mill." Good recommendations required. Apply to W. J. COOPER, Salem, N. C.

LCOAL ITEMS.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 a. m.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 8, a. m.; due every day, except Monday, by 3.30, a. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Tom's Creek and Flat Shoals: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8½, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 12.30, p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; by 3, p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Friday at 7, a. m. due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Panther Creek mail, *via* Lewisville: closes every Saturday, at 7, a. m.; due, by 8, p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

☞ Dried Blackberries, 9 cents per pound.
Dried Cherries, 20 to 25 cents " "
Dried Apples, 4 to 10 cents " "
Dried Peaches Pealed 12 to 22 cents " "
Dried Peaches (½) Unpealed 6 cents " "

OUR PULPIT.—The subject of the sermon in the Moravian church on last Sunday, related to the Holy Angels and their ministry.

Rev. Mr. Oerter discoursed on this interesting subject in an eloquent and feeling manner, delineating the various attributes of those bright and lovely intelligences, as far as they are given in Holy Writ.

"Our Guardian Angel" is a sweet and cheering thought, and has been a source of never-failing comfort to many a discouraged and melancholy spirit. The very idea of being watched over by these bright messengers of the Most High should always elevate our thoughts above all earthly troubles and soothe our drooping spirits.

That we are thus watched over is amply proved by many quotations from the Bible, which we need not give here.

In the Moravian Church, as well as in the Episcopal, this feast is observed "that the people may know what benefits are derived from the ministry of angels."

In the Catholic Church the 2d of October is observed as this festival.

SOLEMN AND INTERESTING SERVICES IN THE MORAVIAN CHURCH ON SUNDAY NEXT.—The ordination of Rev. E A DeSchweinitz as a Bishop of the Moravian Church, will take place in the church at this place, on Sunday next.

Rt. Rev. Edmund DeSchweinitz will deliver the Ordination Sermon at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The consecration services will follow, conducted by Rt. Rev. H. A. Shultz, of Bethlehem, Pa., assisted by Rt. Revs. David Bigler, of Lancaster, Pa., and Edmund DeSchweinitz, of Bethlehem.

This is the first instance of a Bishop of the Moravian Church being ordained at this place.

Farmers are busy sowing wheat. An unusually large acreage will be put in wheat this year.

WILD PIGEONS are becoming quite numerous in the woods. There is considerable mast and these birds will probably remain as long as this food lasts. The habits of the wild pigeon have been so often described that it is useless to go into details now. They are otherwise called "Passenger Pigeons."

Standard Coal Oil—"110 fire test"—at 30 cents per gallon, or 4 gallons for $1.00.

Good Coffee at 25 cents per pound.

J. L. FULKERSON.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL in this township opened on Monday last, C. L. Rights, teacher.

Other schools in the various townships in the county will soon be in operation and we hope the parents and guardians of the children will see to it that the attendance is regular. This is the way to help to build up a good school and encourage the teacher to do his best to improve those who are placed under his care.

A YOUNG MAN by the name of Bill Sheppard, a resident of Liberty, was seriously injured by the upsetting of a load of hay, throwing him off, the fork entering his body and inflicting a painful if not dangerous wound.

CONSIDERABLE quantities of new Tobacco are coming in and bringing fair prices. Why not put up some tobacco factories at this end of town. There are several buildings suitable for the purpose that could be purchased on accommodating terms.

BURNT TO DEATH.—On Monday, the 5th, a child of Frank Green, of Davidson County, aged about 7 years, died from the effects of the clothes catching fire, while the children were trying to pop acorns, during the absence of the parents.

The child survived only a few hours after the accident.

THE STATE FAIR.—FORSYTH COUNTY.—Our State Fair will begin on Saturday next. From present indications it will far surpass that of last year. Every arrangement will be made for the accommodation and comfort of exhibitors.

Our county will be well represented, but could do infinitely better if her people would use a little energy and be willing to run the small risks which attend these exhibitions.

The following is a partial list of articles which will be entered on the first day:

By W. F. SHULTZ.
Collection of Native Woods.
One gallon Beef Foot Oil.
" Hive Italian Bees.
" " Common Bees.
" " Hybrid Bees.
20 lbs. Honey in comb.
1 gallon strained Honey.
10 lbs. Beeswax.
Best Secretary.
" set of Chairs.
" specimen Parlor Chairs.
" Invalid Chair.
" Rocking Chair.
" Centre Table.
" Pier Table.
" Toilet Table.
" Cradle.
" Footstool.
" Ottoman.
" Piano Stool.
" Fruit Ladder.
" Box Tallow Candles.
" Display of Carpenter's Work.
One piece Scientific Turning in Wood.

By A. FOGLE.
One large Hog.
" Cow and Calf.

By CHRISTIAN SPAUGH.
One bushel Wheat.
" " Black Oats.
" bale Cultivated Grass Hay.
" Clover Hay.

By H. FRIES.
One Milch Cow.

By S. T. MICKEY.
Wine, Canned Fruits, &c.

By STRUPE & SON, Clemmonsville, Davidson County.
Two sides Upper Leather.
" " Harness Leather.
" " Kip Skins.
" " Calf Skins.

Other articles are in preparation, but we have been unable to obtain a list of them.

By MISS BUTNER.
Sewing Silk.
Flax Thread.
Knitting Cotton.
Woolen Yarn.

By MRS. P. A. WILSON.
Best gentleman's Suit of Clothes.

By R. GRAY.
Assortment Hickory Trade Handles.

By T. VOGLER.
One Rifle Gun.
Neatest job of Finishing Iron.

By JESSE RIGGS.
One fine pair of Boots.

PRESBYTERY OF ORANGE.—We were misinformed last week, as to the number of churches in Orange Presbytery. There are 49 instead of 35.

NOTICE!
Valuable Flouring Mill
FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will offer for sale, on the premises, at public auction, on the **20th day of November, 1874,** the VALUABLE SALEM FLOURING MILL, owned by L. R. Brietz and J. N. Blum, dec'd., situate in the lower part of Salem, and well and favorably known as "The Salem Mill."

Terms made known on day of sale.

Persons desiring information in regard to the above property will apply to either of the undersigned.

W. J. COOPER,
H. L. BLUM,
Administrators of J. N. Blum, dec'd.
L. R. BRIETZ.

This 1st October, 1874.—41-ts.

NOTICE.
SALE OF
Personal Property.

THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at public sale, at the residence of the late John N. Blum, on

THE 20th OF NOVEMBER, 1874,

the following personal property belonging to said estate:—

One Horse, two Cows, two one-horse Wagons, one two-horse Wagon, one Rockaway, Farming Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture, embracing Desk and Bookcase, Bureau, Bedsteads, Spinning Wheels, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

W. J. COOPER, } Adminis rators.
H. L. BLUM, }

Oct 8, 1874-41 ts.

NOTICE.
BRUSHY FORK MILLS
FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED offer for sale that VALUABLE PROPERTY known as the BRUSHY FORK MILLS, situated within two miles of Salem, belonging to the estate of J. N. Blum, dec'd., both GRIST and SAW MILL.

The tract contains some 440 Acres, more or less, a large portion of which is well timbered woodland.

Apply to W. J. COOPER, } Administrators.
H. L. BLUM, }

Oct. 8, 1874.-41-ts.

FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY GOODS.

Unusual Attractions
—AT—
MRS. DOUTHIT'S
Millinery Store.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of

New Fall and Winter
HATS AND BONNETS,
Sashes and Ribbons,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,
LACES AND EDGINGS,
RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment o
LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
KID & BELIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES,
HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line,

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

☞ **Call at the Store, one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment.**

Salem, N. C., Oct. 8, 1874. 41-tf.

THE SALEM PRINTING OFFICE.

Having procured a FAST JOB PRESS, we are prepared to execute JOB WORK at short notice, and at prices to suit the times. All we ask is a fair trial.

Particular attention paid to
PAMPHLETS,
ADVERTISING SHEETS,
POSTERS, HANDBILLS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS AND TOBACCO LABELS.
LEGAL BLANKS printed to order in a few hours' time.

We guarantee our work to be well done, and will make the most liberal arrangements fo HEAVY JOBS, as well as the ordinary styles of printing.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO FINE WORK

We would like to make arrangements with merchants, manufacturers and others for al the printing they have to do, as it will materially reduce the prices.

NOTICE.

HAVING duly qualified as administrators of the estate of J. N. Blum, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased, are requested to make payment at once, otherwise the claims will be put out for collection. And all persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby notified to present them duly proven, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

W. J. COOPER, } Administrators.
H. L. BLUM, }

This, 18th September, 1874.-39-6w.

Thistle Edition Waverly Novels.

Sold only by subscription. Two Volumes per month. Apply to L. V. & E. T. Blum Agents, Salem, N. C.

THE FOURTEENTH GRAND ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE
N. C. STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
WILL COMMENCE AT RALEIGH,
October 10 and Close October 17, 1874.

$12,000 IN PREMIUMS.

Finest display of Blooded Stock, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, &c., ever seen in the South will be at this fair.

Grand Military Display of elegantly uniformed Companies from all parts of the South.

Trials of Speed daily. Machinery will be in operation on the Grounds all hours of the day.

Railroad arrangements, both for exhibitors and visitors, the best ever offered.

Send for Premium List.

T. M. HOLT, President.

R. T. FULGHUM, Secretary.

TAX NOTICE.

LAST CALL FOR TAXES.

IN compliance with the requirements of law, I make a second round for the purpose of collecting the unpaid taxes due. This will be the last call, and I hope deliquent taxpayers will come forward promptly and pay up and save costs.

I will meet the tax-payers at the following times and places:

Crew's School House,	Monday,	Sept. 21st
Widow Clinard's,	Tuesday,	" 22d
John Hasten's,	Wednesday,	" 23rd
Kernersville,	Thursday,	" 24th
Crim's ✕ Roads,	Friday,	" 25th
Hardin Hazlips,	Saturday,	" 26th
Old Town,	Monday,	" 28th
Benj. Hampton's,	Tuesday,	" 29th
Lewisville,	Wednesday,	" 30th
Vienna,	Thursday,	Oct. 1st
Sides'	Friday,	" 2d
Bethania,	Saturday,	" 3rd
Bitting's Store,	Monday,	" 5th
Butner's Hotel, Salem,	Tuesday,	" 6th

Winston, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 7th & 8th.

JOHN G. HILL,
Sheriff's Office, Sept. 5th. *Sheriff.*

F. C. CARTLAND,

GENERAL AGENT FOR
THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE,
HIGH POINT. N. C.

THIS has been long tested as a first-class and thoroughly reliable Family Sewing Machine, doing heavy as well as the finest of work, is the only one

Having the Reversable Feed,

and can be furnished as a side or back feed Machine. The prices are reduced $25 00, so as to bring it within reach of all who need a first-class

MACHINE.

Clubs of three or more are allowed a still

FURTHER REDUCTION,

which can be ascertained by application at this office.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction

GUARANTEED.

Liberal arrangements will be made with reliable parties to act as agents.

NEW GARDEN, 7th Mo., 28th, 1874.

This is to certify that we have used the Florence Sewing Machine at this institution for about one year. Having previously used several other kinds, we have found none which so fully meets the demand for heavy and light work at the same time running so quietly and easily, and we take pleasure in recommending the Florence to all who are in need of a reliable Sewing Machine.

ELIZABETH A. COX,
Matron New Garden Boarding School.

Sept. 17, 1874.-38—

THE BEST IS ALWAYS CHEAPEST
Ellison Creek Nurseries.

SITUATED 2 MILES SOUTH OF LEWISVILLE, FORSYTH COUNTY, and 5 MILES NORTH-WEST OF CLEMMONSVILLE, DAVIDSON COUNTY, N. C.,

First established in 1862, *by* R. L. CRAFT. *Named, enlarged and improved,* 1870, *by* R. L. CRAFT *and* J. P. BINKLY, *the present proprietors.*

We take pleasure in stating to our friends and the public generally, that we have on hand for sale during the fall of 1874 and Spring of 1875, a very fine lot of

FRUIT TREES and GRAPE VINES,

For the accommodation of those who wish to plant trees or vines, and have not the money on hand, we will take Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats or Bacon in exchange for trees at ruling prices.

Great pains have been taken to select only the best and most reliable varieties.

Examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. For further particulars address

R. L. CRAFT, } Proprietors,
J. P. BINKLY, }
Lewisville, Forsyth Co., N. C

Sept, 17, 1874.-38-3m.

PATTERSON & CO.,
SALEM, N. C.,
AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION.

WE return to all of our customers grateful thanks for a very large Summer and Fall Trade. Our STOCK is now full in all kinds of Merchandise, and prices are more inviting than ever.

Every week brings fresh arrivals of SEASONABLE GOODS, and by the 15th of October we expect to have in store our

FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

COMPRISING VERY FULL ASSORTMENTS OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

We invite the attention of all. Every effort will be used to please customers, and articles not in our line will be ordered at once from the most reliable houses in the Northern cities.

HONESTY, INDUSTRY AND POLITENESS ARE OUR WATCHWORDS.

Wheat, Corn, Oats, Bacon, Flaxseed, Beeswax, Feathers, &c., Taken in Exchange for Goods, at

HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

Do not dispose of your Produce before giving us a call. Where parties need money, liberal cash advances will be made on desirable produce.

FRIES' GOODS of all kinds kept constantly on hand, at Factory prices.

PATTERSON & CO.

SALEM, N. C., SEPTEMBER 22, 1874.

Sentinel and Republican copy.

A GRAND GIFT CONCERT will be given in the City of Greensboro, N. C.,

***December* 31, 1874,**

for the purpose of erecting an

Odd Fellows Temple.

The Grand Gift is the

Benbow House,

WORTH $60,000.00,

GRAND CASH GIFT

$10,000.

Real Estate Gifts,	**$81,500**
Cash "	**$88,500**

Only 100,000 tickets to be issued.

Price of Tickets $2 50.

AGENTS WANTED.

☞ For further particulars, address the Manager, Box 8, Greensboro, N. C.

C. P. MENDENHALL,
36 Manager.

KERNERSVILLE
HIGH SCHOOL,
MALE AND FEMALE.

J. D. HODGES, Principal.
Mrs. Dr. KERNER, Music Teacher.

THE Fall Session of this Institution will open under favorable auspices on the 3rd of August, 1874. The school is situated in a decidedly healthy and pleasant village, on the Salem Branch of the North Western North Carolina Railroad, 18 miles from Greensboro, and 11 from Winston.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition in English Studies, - - -	$10 00
" Higher Mathematics, - - - -	5 00
" Languages, each, - - -	5 00
" Music, including use of instrument,	20 00
Contingent fee, - - - -	1 00

Board, including fuel, washing, &c., $8 00 to $10 00 per month. Most satisfactory accommodations to young men desiring to rent rooms and board themselves. For Circulars, address Principal,

33.tf. Kernersville, N. C.

White Wash Brushes.

A LOT OF SUPERIOR
WHITE WASH BRUSHES
Just received at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.
May 21, 1874.

DRAWING PAPER.

CAP, DEMY and MEDIUM sizes Drawing Paper just received at the

BOOKSTORE.

NEW SHOE STORE.

S. H. & S. A. C. EVERETT.

Corner of Main and New Shallowford Street.

WE have just received a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which we propose to sell very low for CASH. Our stock consists of a splendid assortment of

LADIES', MISSES, CHILDREN'S and INFANTS
GLOVE, FRENCH, CURACOA, KID and SERGE.

LACED, BUTTON and CONGRESS BOOTS of latest styles and most elaborate finish These we have of every variety and quality to suit the fancy and purse of the customers.

☞ We would especially invite the attention of the young gentlemen to our stock of handmade goods,—BOOTS, CONGRESS GAITERS, ALEXIS TIES, PRINCE ALBERTS, PRINCE ARTHURS, &c. These we have made to order and of different widths, so that no one need think that they cannot get a fit at the New Shoe Store.

Our commoner grades of shoes are adapted to the wants of all classes of laboring men. Heavy Brogans, Double and Single Sole, Plough Shoes, Alabama Ties, &c., &c.

We cannot enumerate all that we have, but beg that you will all come and examine our stock whether with a view to purchasing or not.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. **C. B. ROOT, Vice President.**
SEATON GALES, Secretary. **PULASKI COWPER, Supervisor**

NORTH CAROLINA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF

INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ **Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.** ☜

☞ **Encourage Home Institutions.** ☜

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.

J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C

NEW GOODS. **1874.** FALL AND WINTER

J. L. FULKERSON

IS NOW OFFERING A SPLENDID LINE OF

New & Seasonable DRESS GOODS,

many of which are of very superior quality.

Particular attention is called to an extra article of BLACK **BOMBAZINE and PURE BLACK MOHAIRS,** finest quality offered in this market.

Also all wool POPLINS, or Empress Cloths in variety of colors.

A fine line of **CASHMERE, SERGES, DeBEGE, REPS** and **ALPACAS** in new colors.

Opera Cloths, Repellents and Sackings.

Also large lot of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes, new styles.

☞ **Cash customers will find it to their interest to call and see**

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., Sept. 17th, 1874.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.,

Have received their recent purchase of Goods, and their

LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

IS NOW

FULL AND COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

They tender to their many friends and customers their thanks for the very liberal share of patronage hitherto extended to them, and solicit them to call and see them again, and often

THEY BARTER FOR, AND PROMISE THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR ALL KINDS OF

Grain, Plank, Rags, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Bacon, &c.,

in short all sorts of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Salem, N. C., May, 1874. 23—

THE SPRING TRADE
IS OPEN, AND
J. BLICKENDERFER,
ALWAYS ALERT

TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES

GOOD BUYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

It is unnecessary to name all the different lines of goods in Store; it is enough to say that anything ever found in a

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE CAN BE HAD HERE.

☞ **New Styles of Goods received every few days.**

J. BLICKENDERFER.

Salem, N. C. May 7, 1874. SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,
WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries & General Merchandise.

Are sole agents in Forsyth, Stokes, Surry, Yadkin and Davie counties for the sale of "WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE," "VIRGINIA TOBACCO GUANO," and "SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO."

Also keep for sale "GILHAM'S TOBACCO FERTILIZERS," PERUVIAN GUANO, LAND PLASTER and other fertilizers.

Agents for the FARMER'S FRIEND and WATT PLOWS. We guarantee every plow sold to give satisfaction. ☞ All Fertilizers and Plows are sold at manufacturer's prices, freight added.

Greensboro Cooking Stoves, at Factory Prices.

Our Ware-houses are on Shallow Ford Street, one door west of our Store, the other on the east side o town, at the terminus of the Railroad.

☞ **Agents for "The Merchants' and Mechanics' Fire Insurance Co., of Va." A good, safe and reliable Company**

February, 19, 1874.-8tf.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, July 26th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Charlotte,	7.45 P. M.	8.35 A. M
" Air-line Junction,	8.15 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury,	10.44 "	10.54 "
" Greensboro,	2.15 A. M.	1.15 P. M.
" Danville,	5.13 "	3.36 "
" Dundee,	5.25 "	3.48 "
" Burkville,	11.30 "	
Arrive Richmond,	2.22 P.M.	11.04 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M.	11.45 P. M.
" Burkville,	4.41 "	2.52 A. M.
" Dundee,	9.25 "	8.33 "
" Danville,	9.29 "	8.37 A. M.
" Greensboro,	12.20 A. M.	11.15 "
" Salisbury,	3.15 "	1.55 P. M.
" Air-line Junction,	6.15 "	5.50 "
Arrive Charlotte,	6. 22 A. M.	3.55 "

	GOING EAST.		GOING WEST
STATIONS.	MAIL.		MAIL.
Leave Greensboro,	2.15 A. M	Arrive	11.15A. M
" Comp'y Shops,	4.00 "	Leaves	10.00 "
" Raleigh,	8.10 A. M.	"	5.51 "
Arrive Goldsboro,	10.20 "	"	2.30P. M

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro, - - -	1.50, A. M.
Arrive at Salem, - - -	3.30 A. M.
Leave Salem - - - -	9.20, P. M.
Arrive at Greensboro, - - -	10.50. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.40 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South.

Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.42 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12.35, p. m., leave Burkeville 4.35. a. m., arrive at Richmond, 7.58, a. m.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond (without change).

For further information, address

S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS

BEFORE THE VARIOUS

Departments of the Government

OFFICE 421, E. STREET,

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

☞ Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79, Washton City, D. C.

FRESH TAMARINDS, at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.

LUMBER, SHINGLES and BRICK.

WE have now, and expect to keep constantly on hand for sale at our MILL IN SALEM, a large lot of SAWED OAK AND PINE LUMBER of almost any size and quality, both *green and dried.*

We have also on hand a large lot of SHINGLES and BRICK which we will sell at reasonable rates.

We are prepared to furnish parties wishing to build, with any material they may desire, in quantities large or small, immediately or at short notice.

PLANING, MATCHING, and all kinds of WOOD WORK done promptly, and at reasonable rates.

FOGLE BROS.

Salem, N. C., May 28, 1874.-22-tf.

Cedar Cove Nurseries.

CRAFT & SAILOR, Proprietors,

RED PLAINS, Yadkin County, N. C.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS are offered to purchasers of FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, and STRAWBERRY and RASPBERRY PLANTS.

☞ PRICE LIST now ready, with list of leading varieties. Send for it.

Address CRAFT & SAILOR,
30-tf. Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C.

Land for Sale and Rent.

I have several tracts of land for sale, some well improved, and others without improvements, and embracing some good fresh tobacco land.

Terms easy to purchasers.

I have also several farms to rent for next year, which are in good order.

No cropper need apply unless well known, or recommended by responsible parties.

For further particulars apply to
Salem N. C., June 1, 1874.-23-tf. H. W. FRIES

C. A. SIMMONS OUT AGAIN WITH HIS GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

SIMMONS' HEPATIC COMPOUND

OR

LIVER CURE,

For all derangements of the Kidney's, Skin, Stomach, Bowels, &c., it has no equal. It is perfectly harmless and effective. This medicine is pronounced by Dr. C. A. SIMMONS, the former proprietor of Simmons' Liver Regulator, as being far superior to it or any other Liver Medicine now offered the public. For sale wholesale and retail at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, at Manufacturer's prices.

E. L. KING & SONS, Columbia, S. C.,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.
April 9, 1874.-15-12m.

FOR SALE.

2 Heavy Young DRAFT HORSES.

1 Fine Buggy Animal.

1 Rockaway,

1 Express Wagon.

1 2 Horse Wagon

1 one horse Wagon.

Will sell on reasonable terms.

R. A. WOMMACK.

Jan. 29, 1874.-5-

PUMP Making and Repairing.

THE undersigned is prepared to make NEW PUMPS, and do GENERAL REPAIRING, such as putting in NEW STOCKS, PLUNGERS, VALVES, &c., at short notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. Orders respectfully solicited.

Agent for the well known "Cucumber Pump."

J. T. PHILLIPS.

Salem Forsyth Co. Sept. 3, 1874. 36-tf

FOR SALE

BUGGY, SULKY, SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS. Enquire at BOOKSTORE.

TO PRINTERS.

ABOUT 200 pounds Long Primer like the following line, at 30 cents per pound.

Books and Stationery at the Bookstore.

Enquire at this office.

Blanks!

Deeds of Conveyance or Land Deeds, Mortgage Deeds, Summons, Judgments and Executions, and Chattel Mortgages, neatly printed, and for sale at the PRESS office.

LIVER CURE.—"Simmons' Hepatic Compound or Liver Cure," to be had at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, wholesale and retail.

FRESH GRAPES DURING THE SEASON.—At C. W. Vogler's establishment can be had Linville's fine Grapes, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

ONLY 50 CENTS.—The PRESS for three months.

HOME LIFE IN THE BIBLE.

By the author of "NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE" and "OUR FATHER'S HOUSE," of which nearly 200,000 have been sold. HOME LIFE" is commended by ministers of all churches as "the author's best book," "full of precious thoughts," "Truths precious as gems," "a choice book for every family." &c. Steel engravings, rose tinted paper, rich binding, and for rapid sale unequaled. **AGENTS, Young Men, Ladies, Teachers and Clergymen,** wanted in every county; $75 to $100 per month. Send for circular.

ZEIGLER & M'CURDY,
14 518 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Farmers Attention!

THE ADVANCE MOWER!

Simple, Cheap, Durable and Efficient.

Warranted to give Satisfaction.

PRICE $120.

THE ADVANCE MOWER is again offered to farmers of the Carolinas, as being the best adapted to the South, where a machine of any kind, to be efficient, must be built of strong materials, yet of easy draft. The Advance Mower was built with these facts full in view, therefore to make a Mower both light, yet strong and durable, the manufacturers of the Advance have saved neither time nor expense and have built the entire machine of iron enclosing all the gearing in an iron case, so as to exclude all dirt from the journals, gearing, &c.

The Advance is no new and untried machine, but one that is favorably known in almost every county in North Carolina and in all kinds of localities, from the swamps of Eastern North Carolina to the rugged mountains of the Blue Ridge. Send for circular to the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

15-tf

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*
Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.-10

CHAS. W. VOGLER,

S. W. CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE,

SALEM, N. C.

FANCY GROCERIES, FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

ORANGES, LEMONS, COCOA-NUTS, FIGS, RAISINS, FINE FRENCH AND COMMON CANDY, FANCY CAKES, CANNED FRUITS, OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.. &c., &c.

FINE CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

BRIGGS & BRO'S

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

Flour-Pots, Pipes and Domestic Earthen-Ware.

COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, COAL OIL, SALT, SHOES, DRUGS, SPICES, PATENT MEDICINES, PAPER, ENVELOPES, POCKET KNIVES, COLLARS, PORTEMONNAIES, &., &c.

Feb. 5, 1874.-6.

HERRINGS SAFES!

HAVE proved their worth in more than one thousand accidental fires, preserving a vast amount of property. Their superiority fully demonstrated in the GREAT FIRES of CHICAGO, BOSTON, and PORTLAND.

30,000 FRANCS

Awarded at the Paris Exhibition to

THE BEST SAFE IN THE WORLD!!!

HERRING'S NEW PATENT

CHAMPION BANKER'S SAFES!

Patent high and low steel-welded, combined with Patent Franklinite. Proof against the blow-pipe, as well as the drill. With Patent Hinged Tongue and Grooved Door and Patent Rubber-Packed Flange. Proof against wedges, nitro-glycerine and gunpowder.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY

HERRINGS & FARREL,

251 & 252 Broadway, cor. Murray St., New York.
807 Chestnut St., Philadelphia,
60 & 62 Sunbury St., Boston,
48 State St., Chicago.
53 Camp St., New Orleans.

March 12, 1874.-11-6m.

FISK'S PATENT

METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

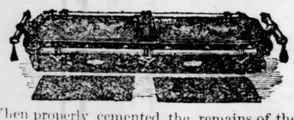
For Ordinary Interments, Depositing in Vaults and Transportation they have no rival.

THEY ARE MADE OF THE

MOST IMPERISHABLE MATERIALS,

AND ARE ENAMELLED INSIDE AND OUT TO PREVENT RUST, AND THE EXTERIOR HAS A FINE

ROSEWOOD FINISH



When properly cemented, the remains of the deceased are free from irruption of water or depredations of vermin, and may without offensive odor be kept as long as desired, thus obviating the necessity of hasty burials.

Their long and successful use, and the approbation given them renders unnecessary any extended notice of their valuable advantages.

W. M. RAYMOND M'F'G. COMPANY,

PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE BY

PATTERSON & CO,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Largest Stock Kept in the County.

SALEM, N. C.

Feb. 12, 1874.-7tf.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.**

SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR OR MEDICINE,

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering, and many a dollar in time and doctor's bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

for Constipation, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, billious attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, despondency, gloom and forebodings of evil, all of which are the offspring of a diseased Liver.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWELL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

Manufactured Only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

Price $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

[42-]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANOTHER CHANCE!

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IN AID OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

POSTPONED TO

November 30th, 1874.

DRAWING CERTAIN AT THAT DATE!

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		75,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
5 CASH GIFTS,	$20,000 each,	100,000
10 CASH GIFTS,	10,000 each,	150,000
15 CASH GIFTS,	10,000 each,	140,000
20 CASH GIFTS,	5,000 each,	100,000
25 CASH GIFTS,	4,000 each,	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS,	3,000 each,	90,000
50 CASH GIFTS,	2,000 each,	100,000
100 CASH GIFTS,	1,000 each,	100,000
240 CASH GIFTS,	500 each,	120,000
500 CASH GIFTS,	100 each,	50,000
19,060 CASH GIFTS,	50 each,	950,000
Grand Total 20,000 Gifts, all Cash,		$2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets,	$ 50 00
Halves,	25 00
Tenths, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22 1-2 Tickets for	1,000 00

For Tickets and information, address

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

84 PER CENT. OF GRANTED WITH N. F. BURNHAM'S 1874 TURBINE

WATER WHEEL

The best in the market, and sold at less price than any other first-class wheel. Send for pamphlet and be convinced.

N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

BETHEL ACADEMY,

the largest male boarding school in Va., prepares youths for business or for the Va. Universities, by which it is endorsed; affords facilities for learning *Practical Surveying, Book-keeping and Telegraphy,* and has an introductory course of *Law.* Its students are offered *Prize Scholarships* in the Univ. of Va., the Washington and Lee Univ., and the Va. Mil. Institute. **$87.50** for **Board and Tuition** for half session of 20 weeks. *No Extras.* For Catalogue, &c., address Principals, Bethel Academy P. O., Fauquier Co., Va.

START IN LIFE!

BRYANT, STRATTON & SADLER

BUSINESS COLLEGE

No Vacation—Enter any Time.

☞ For Documents, Money, Specimens Patrons and Terms, address

W. H. SADLER, Prest., Baltimore.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

BALTIMORE, MD.

The next Annual Session will begin October 1st., 1874, and end February 25th, 1875.—The Hospital and General and Special Dispensaries furnish ample material for CLINICAL Instruction. For Catalogue, with information as to Plan of Instruction, Fees, cost of living, &c., address, J. E. LINDSAY, M. D. Dean.

SNELL, SPARE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Side and End-Spring No Top Buggies,
Top-Buggies, Turn-out-Seat Buggies,
Phaetons, Two-Seat Wagons, Cabriolets,
Barouches, Rockaways, &c. &c.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

OPIUM!

MORPHINE HABIT speedily cured by Dr. BECK'S only known and Sure Remedy. **NO CHARGE** for treatment until cured. Call on or address, **Dr J. C. BECK, Cincinnati, O.**

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Terms free.—Address GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free.
P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

CIGARS. Those CIGARS at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE are a very superior article.

FOG; BEING the name of the latest style of NOTE PAPER, with ENVELOPES to match. At the BOOKSTORE.

WANTED. A GOOD MILLER to take charge of "Brushy Fork Mill." Good recommendations required. Apply to W. J. COOPER,
† Salem, N. C.

BASEBALL BOOKS for sale at the SALEM BOOK STORE,—only 10 cts.

WRAPPING PAPER for sale at the Book Store.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — PURELY — DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA — VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Jaundice.—In all cases of jaundice, rest assured that your liver is not doing its work.

The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VINEGAR BITTERS.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

50 ct. BOOKS BY MAIL.

DeWitt's Perfect Orator,
Webster's Business Man,
American Farrier and Horse Doctor,
Horse Tamer and Farrier,
Home Cook Book,
Fortune Telling by Cards,
Parlor Tricks with Cards,
The Parlor Magician.

Address, with price enclosed,

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
March 12, 1874. Salem, N. C.

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HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

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A COSMETIC for removing Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, &c.

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T. R. PURNELL.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1874.

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